

IF U. S. will listen to Marshal Joffre, there will be no necessity for an American "Hero of the Marne."

HOME EDITION

The Topeka State Journal

TOPEKA, KANSAS, TUESDAY EVENING, MAY 1, 1917—EIGHT PAGES

WEATHER FORECAST for Kansas: Clear; falling barometer; cooler in east and south; showers Wednesday; cooler in west.

THREE CENTS

TOPEKA MORGAN

Two Germans Caught With Bomb Make Confession.

Were on Way to Place Explosive in Banker's Office.

UNRAVEL WEIRD CONSPIRACY

Planned Fortune in Stocks During Wall Street Panic.

To Cut Telegraph and Wire Nation President Assassinated.

New York, May 1.—Confession was made in court today by Wolf Hirsch, arrested last night with George Meyer, both Germans, that they were on their way to blow up the office of J. P. Morgan & Co. with a bomb when intercepted by the police.

The men were employed at Roosevelt hospital, and the police assert, besides being a chemist in a former German secret service office and a reserve petty officer in the submarine division of the German navy, while Meyer, who was a kitchen man in the hospital, is an expert telegrapher and a student of finance.

The Germans expected, the police say, to make a fortune in Wall Street on "short" investments by instructing their brokers to buy just as the expected tumble in the market developed from the bomb explosion and the false news. Persons familiar with the market conditions have informed the police that the Germans either were misled about the probable outcome of such an occurrence in Wall Street or that they are putting this story forward to hide their real intentions.

Trained Close by Detectives.

Hirsch and Meyer have been shadowed since the war began, orders having been given, detectives say, to shoot either one on the first attempt to make use of bombs.

The police assert the two men visited Wall Street often and inspected closely one of the "most important financial institutions in the country in the vicinity of Broad and Wall streets," J. P. Morgan & Co.'s offices and the sub-basement area at Wall and Broad.

They heavily guarded, the Germans found a side door not so carefully watched as the other entrances, the police say the prisoners admitted, and arranged to set off the bomb there at night. One was to stop and tie a shoe lace while the other lighted the fuse and placed the bomb. It had a 30 minute fuse. This would have given them time to be far up town when the explosion occurred.

With the newspapers next morning telling of the destruction, a main telegraph wire outside the city was to be tapped and Meyer was to send in a bulletin of extensive submarine depredations along the coast. The trunk line wires would then be cut after the country had heard of the president's death and the sensational news and before details could be published the financial deals were expected to be put thru.

Admits Making Bombs.

Hirsch, supplemented before the court an alleged confession he had made earlier to the police that the explosion of a bomb at the Morgan offices was a part of a scheme to create a stock market reversal from which he and Meyer could profit financially.

He told the court he had made the bomb under the direction of Meyer and another man in a laboratory at the Roosevelt hospital where they were employed. He did not know anything about the construction of bombs himself he declared. Hirsch said that Meyer had induced him to speculate in Wall Street and had suggested a quicker way of getting profits, a scheme to frighten the stock market. The plan included blowing up the Morgan office and the sending out over tapped telegraph wires of false news that President Wilson had been assassinated.

The men were held in \$10,000 bail each.

HEAVY FROST HERE

Top of the Ground Frozen in Kaw Valley Last Night.

Fruit Damage Uncertain; Corn, Potatoes Killed Back.

Hourly temperature readings for the day, reported by the local office of the United States weather bureau:

7 o'clock -41.11 o'clock -42.5 8 o'clock -44.12 o'clock -45.5 9 o'clock -47.1 o'clock -55.5 10 o'clock -59.2 o'clock -59.5

The temperature this afternoon reached the highest point in the last six days, but was still 14 degrees below normal. Normal temperature for this date. The wind was blowing 10 miles an hour from the southeast.

Heavy frosts are reported in nearly all parts of the state. Every station.

(Continued on Page Two)

IS ASSIGNED TO DUTY

Quentin Roosevelt Now in Aviation Service at Lincoln, L. I.

Washington, May 1.—Quentin Roosevelt, son of the former president, has been assigned to duty at Lincoln, L. I., in the aviation section of the enlisted service. It has been announced by the war department.

CHILE UPHOLDS SECRET TREATY WITH GERMANY

Nation Guaranteed Kaiser Foot-hold in S. A. in 1913.

Prince Henry of Prussia Negotiated the Agreement.

PROMISED PATAGONIA TO HER

Chile Powerless to Sympathize With U. S. in War.

Kaiser Pledged to Aid Chile "Maintain Supremacy."

BY CHARLES P. STEWART.

Buenos Aires, May 1.—Germany and Chile negotiated a secret treaty guaranteeing Germany a foothold in South America in 1913, when Prince Henry of Prussia visited Chile, according to an article published in Revista today by Jose Molins, one of the foremost authorities on South American relations.

Molins declared Chile was thus powerless to sympathize with the United States or with Brazil because of this pact. According to Revista's article, the secret agreement between Chile and Germany guaranteed Germany influence in South America "regardless of future developments." In return Chile was pledged to aid in maintaining her supremacy in western South America—including an ambitious plan for Chile ultimately to seize Patagonia from Argentina.

Of more recent circulation have been persistent reports that the economic situation in Germany was such that her governmental leaders realized some new play for public support must be made. The Hague, May 1.—Imperial Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg will make a peace offer in the German Reichstag on Thursday, the Berliner Tageblatt announced today.

For more than a month rumors of another peace "feeler" by the imperial German chancellor have been circulating in Europe. A conference which the Austrian emperor held with the Kaiser about that time was the basis for reports that Austria was pressing for new peace offers by the central powers.

Empire Torn by Strides.

Germany is believed today to be torn with strikes of homelessness, mutinies, facing considerable discontent over steadily diminishing rations and with her people aroused to a desire for participation in governmental affairs.

A few weeks ago German officials showed their intense desire for a separate peace with Russia thru Socialist emissaries permitted to communicate with Russian Socialists. At the same time, German officials were in Turkey indicating growing weariness with war in those two allies of Germany.

United Press Copenhagen, dispatches recently forecast another peace "feeler" by Bethmann-Hollweg stating that the terms to be offered in this second bid would on their face appear to be more liberal than those which were rumored at the time of the first German peace bid.

First Peace Move Political.

Students of German internal affairs have maintained that Germany's first peace proffer was induced by political exigencies rather than by sincere desire for stoppage of the war, unless that stoppage came on Germany's own terms. It was pointed out after the first offer that Holland, by making it and by receiving the flat refusal that he and other German leaders fully expected when they put the plan into operation, had shown unity for war of all political parties.

The situation in Germany then was that the Socialists wanted peace, the von Tirpitz advocates wanted an unbridled submarine warfare; the conservatives fought submarine ruthlessness; new agents were being recruited—including the United States.

Socialist Strength Fast Growing.

Hollweg's proffer was made without any terms by which the allies could be bound. Germany's sincerity was such an offer and knowledge from unofficial hints that Germany wanted the peace of a victor, the allies rejected it.

The result, according to authorities on German conditions, was that the ruthless submarine warfare was decided upon. The von Tirpitz advocates were pleased; the anti-ruthless branch and the Socialists were quieted with the plea that since Germany's enemies insisted on further war, Germany must use every weapon of defense.

Following this same reasoning, it was believed possible that now with the Socialists fast growing in strength and with many Germans holding the forcing of America into the war a mistake, the German leaders have determined upon another peace move with exactly the same sort of a political coup in view.

CONFER WITH PRESIDENT.

Ritter's Visit With Wilson May Be on New Peace Move.

Washington, May 1.—State department officials learned of the reported intention of Ritter to visit the president without comment other than of it. The fact that Swiss Minister Ritter, representing Germany here, had an appointment to see President Wilson this afternoon, was thought by some perhaps to be significant in this connection, though a few days ago he asked an appointment thru the state department on the plea that he wanted to discuss the food situation affecting Switzerland.

The United States let it be known that it was not to discuss the food situation. Germany is merely making a political strategic move, or passing forth some preliminary reply to the state department today on the war budget bill calling for sums of \$2,599,485,281 to finance the army and navy.

While the house and senate committee was also ready to report the revenue measure designed to raise not less than \$1,500,000,000 by direct taxes during the coming year.

Amendment for U-Boat Board.

A bitter fight on the measure is certain. While hope is held that the army bill will go from the senate into conference some time tonight, Democratic leaders said everything depended on those waiting to offer amendments.

La Follette has one hour long which he may discuss even more. McCreary will say he will offer again his anti-submarine amendment, which asks for a representative from practically all the government departments to constitute a board that will try out inventions designed to fight U-boats.

Gronna may offer his prohibition amendment providing no grain, fruit or vegetables shall be used in manufacture of alcohol during the war.

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ANNOUNCE NEW PEACE SPEECH BY CHANCELLOR

To Make Offer in Address to Reichstag Thursday.

Confirms Rumors of a Month of Another "Peace Feeler."

BUT TERMS STILL MYSTERY

Allies Wary of Another Berlin Political Coup.

Believe Kaiser's Hand Forced by Socialists at Home.

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DISPEL YOUR WAR WORRIES

The common soldier, whatever his nationality, is generally a cheerful philosopher. Especially if he is a Frenchman. Here is the newest statement of the philosophy of the French poilu:

Of two things one is certain: Either you're mobilized or you're not mobilized.

If you're not mobilized there's no need to worry; if you're on the front, of two things one is certain: Either you're behind the lines or you're on the front.

If you're behind the lines there is no need to worry; if you're on the front, of two things one is certain: Either you're resting in a safe place or you're exposed to danger.

If you're resting in a safe place there is no need to worry; if you're exposed to danger, of two things one is certain: Either you're wounded or you're not wounded.

If you're not wounded there is no need to worry; if you're wounded, of two things one is certain: Either you're wounded seriously or you're wounded slightly.

If you're wounded slightly there is no need to worry; if you're wounded seriously, of two things one is certain: Either you recover or you die.

If you recover there is no need to worry; if you die you can't worry.

CAPPER TO WIPE SLATE CLEAN IN NEW STATE JOBS

No Present Members on New Board of Administration.

Most Drastic Shakeup in History of State Scheduled.

THREE COMMISSIONS RETIRE

A New Rule Over State Institutions on July 1.

Sorrow for Women: No Place in New Appointments.

None of the members of present state boards and commissions are to draw places on the new state board of administration, according to apparent plans.

Governor Capper will this month name the men who will take over the management of the big state schools, charities and penal institutions. All new faces will appear at the organization of the new board—the most important managerial body in the state—and there is slight probability that a woman will land one of the places.

The new board of administration takes charge of the state institutions July 1. Each of the three members will receive a salary of \$3,500 a year and the state manager, acting in the capacity of supervisor and purchasing agent, will receive a salary of not to exceed \$5,000 a year.

When the legislature created the new state board of administration, it provided for the abolition of three existing boards. With the coming of the new board, the board of control, in (Continued on Page Two)

Plume to T. R.

Chicago Recruiting Records Broken Following Speech.

\$10 Enlist There in a Day in Army, Navy and Marines.

Chicago, May 1.—Eight hundred and twenty-five recruits joined the colors in Chicago yesterday—breaking all previous records in the history of the local recruiting offices, according to figures made public today.

No records of applications for enlistment are available, in fact, at the military offices they are "counting them yet."

"Enlist now and command the conscripts of next summer" is the slogan that is being used by the army, marine and navy stations.

One hundred and twenty-five men had successfully passed the examination for the army corps office when time was called at 11 o'clock last night. The previous high record was 42 for the army.

At the army headquarters 500 applicants were accepted, while the navy added 95 rookies.

Despite the disagreeable weather, the rush today continues and officials predict that the week will be one of the biggest since war was declared. Roosevelt and conscription are given credit for bringing forth the men.

Tribute to the Colonel.

London, May 1.—"Colonel Roosevelt has the good wishes of every lover of truth, honesty and liberty in his endeavor to raise troops for service in France," declared H. J. Tennant, formerly under secretary of war today.

It will be a glorious spectacle to see the representatives of our great democracies fighting side by side in such a cause as this.

FOR BETTER MOTHERS

Baby Week Feature Opens Under Child Conservation League.

The better mothers' contest, which opens today with baby week, will continue to May 9. The contest is in charge of the Child Conservation League, and the questions were prepared by Dr. Lydia DeVillibus. Mothers who wish to enter the contest should either procure blanks from the Baby Week headquarters at Pelletier's or the baby clinic at Warren M. Crosby's, fill out the questions and return them by mail or in person to the baby week office.

The conditions of the contest are that the contestants must be the mothers of a baby under two years of age and must answer the questions in the list. The complete answers must be in by the evening of May 9. The prizes are \$5, \$2 and \$1.

WILSON CLAMPS CENSORSHIP ON CABLES, WIRES

Border Phones and Telegraph Under U. S. Control.

Also All Ocean Messages Received at Any U. S. Port.

HITS ALL NEWS DISPATCHES

Is America's First Touch of Ironclad Censorship.

Washington, May 1.—The United States government today locked a censorship upon cables, telegraph and telephone lines, applying the cable prohibitions to all lines, but operating against the Mexican border.

These regulations were completed and the censorship ordered into immediate effect.

Wilson's proclamation reads: "Whereas, the existence of a state of war between the United States and Imperial Germany government makes it essential to the public safety that no communication of a character which would aid the enemy or its allies shall be had."

"Therefore, by virtue of the power vested in me under the constitution and by joint resolution passed by congress on April 8, 1917, declaring the existence of a state of war between the United States and Imperial Germany government, I do hereby proclaim and enforce the following regulations:

"All telegrams, cables, wireless messages, and all other communications of a character which would aid the enemy or its allies shall be prohibited."

"The city board will designate the place of registration in each precinct. It would be a matter of patriotism, each society, class and division should have a separate room." His plan calls for a series of connected rooms off the corridors which surround the central auditorium.

Mr. Maurer was named as instructor of the convention at Geneva last year. He will give a series of patriotic lectures before the executive committee of the convention.

Another innovation has appeared in the convention. A series of rural churches organized under a central body has been working on by Rev. J. N. McDonald, from Pittsburg, Kansas. The churches work together for the common program of the Sunday school division. Such a combination has been worked out in the past but never before has it been applied to the western churches.

A most complete program has been arranged by the local committee including educational exhibits, made by the common program of the Sunday school division. Such a combination has been worked out in the past but never before has it been applied to the western churches.

Many Fine Exhibits.

Workers have been busy for the last two days putting the finishing touches on the decorations. This morning the rooms were opened for inspection. The largest and probably the most popular exhibit will be that of the elementary schools at the First Presbyterian church. This includes every branch of Sunday school work from the primary to the high school. A lesson booklet, all pasted and bound by the pupils. Then comes the adult exhibit, at the First Baptist church, with its charts, magazines, posters and pennants. A complete set of charts and bulletins have been secured for the convention from the Missionary Educational Movement of New York.

Will Be Warm and Probably No Frost.

The official forecast predicts partly cloudy weather tonight, warmer in the east and south, and with showers Wednesday and cooler in the west.

The lowest temperature on record for this date was 28, in 1909, and the highest, 85, in 1901.

7,500 TOPEKANS ARE SUBJECT TO FIRST WAR CALL

That Is Estimate Made by Dr. H. L. Clark, City Examiner.

Figures Based on Statistics From Office of J. C. Mohler.

ALL MUST BE EXAMINED

City Officials Begin Their Plans for Registration.

Blanks From War Department Will Be Here Soon.

Figures announced today by Dr. H. L. Clark, medical examiner on this city's conscription board, are to the effect that there are between 7,000 and 7,500 men in Topeka between 21 and 35, the ages which it is generally conceded will be affected by the first draft call for army service.

Dr. Clark based his statement on an enumeration, showing the population of Kansas and Topeka by ages, received this morning from J. C. Mohler, state board of agriculture. This number includes both married and single men. Under the policy adopted by the war department, however, all between those ages will be required to undergo physical examinations regardless of home ties or dependents.

J. E. House, mayor, today received a letter containing instructions in handling the "draft registration" from Governor Capper. The letter instructed House to appoint J. E. Wilson, chief of police, as executive officer of the board; City Clerk Corvill as custodian of the records and secretary of the board, and Dr. H. L. Clark, city health director, as the medical examiner.

Registration, the letter stated, will be made in the different election precincts. A board of three members, approved by the mayor, will be in charge in each precinct. The governor asserted that the mayor would be able to find volunteers who would serve on the precinct boards as a patriotic donation of their time. A short time after the letter was received four Topekans had already volunteered.

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SUNDAY SCHOOL CONVENTION IN SESSION TODAY

Delegates Are Attending From Every Part of Kansas.

More Than 2,500 Here for the Big Annual Meeting.

MANY PROMINENT SPEAKERS

Big Gatherings Will Be Held in the Auditorium.